at his present conduct, at the malice and envy that had filled his soul. The more he reflected, the stron-ger became his sorrow and repentance. 'Yes,' he ned me for my sins; my picture was really a shameful and abominable thing. It was inspired by the wicked hope of injuring a fellow-man, and a brother artist. Hatred and envy guided my pencil; what better feelings could I expect it to portray !"— Without a mament's delay he went in scarch of his tormer pupil, emoraced tim anectionacy, entertacts his forgiveness, and did all in his power to efface from the young man's mind the remembrance of his offence. Once more his days glided on in peaceful and contented toil, although his face had assumed a pensive and melancholy expression, previously a stranger to it. He prayed more frequently and ferstranger to it. tranger to it. The prayes more requestly and ser-emily, was more often silent, and spoke less bluntly and roughly to others; the rugged surface of his haracter was smoothed and softened.

"A long time had elapsed without his seeing or hearing anything of the friend to whom he had giv-

hearing anything of the friend to whom he had given the portrait, and he was one day about to go out and inquire after him, when the man himself entered the room. But his former joviality of manner was gone. He looked worn and melancholy; his checks were hollow, hill complexion pale, and his clothes hung loosely upon him. My father was struck with the change, and inquired what alled him.

Nothing now, was the reply; 'nothing since I got rid of that infernal portrait. I was wrong, my friend, not to let you burn it. The devil fly away with the thing, say I! I am no believer in witchcraft and the like, but I am more than half persuaded some evil spirit is lodged in the portrait of the usurer.'

house, I, formerly so gay and joyous most anxious melancholy dog that ever hiped under a gallows. I was irritable d, disposed to cut my own throat, and everybody ise's. My whole life through, I had never known what it was to steep bailty. veil, my sacep lett me, and when I did get any, it was broken by dreams. Good heavens's such horrible dreams; all could not bring myself to believe they were mere dreams, ordinary nightmares. I was sometimes nearly stiffed in my sleep; and eternally, my good sir, the old man, that accursed old man, filtred about me. In short, I was in a pitiable stare; lost flesh and appetite, and cursed the hour I was born. I crawled about, as if cursed the hour I was born. I crawled shout, as II drunk or stupld, formented with a vegue inner-sant fear, a dread and anticipation of something rightful about to happen, of some uncommon danger besetting me at every turn. At last, I bethought me of the portrait, and gave it away to a nephew of mine, who had taken a great fancy to it. Since then I the partrait, and gave it away to a nephew of filling, who had taken a great fancy to it. Since then I have been much relieved; I feel as if a great stone had been rolled off my heart; I can sleep and eat, and am recovering my former spitits. It was a rare devil you cooked up there, my boy?

"My father listened to his friend's confession with

and am recovering my former spirits. It was a rare deall you cooked up there, my boy!

"My father listened to his friend's confession with the closest attention.

"The portrait, then, is now in your nephew's possession?" he at last inquired.

"My nephew's! No, No! He tried it, but could stand it no better than your humble servant. Assuredly the spirit of the old usurer has transmigrated his, out of the frame, glides about the room; in short, the thing he tells me, passes human understanding and belief. I should have taken him for a madman, if I had not partly exprienced the thing myself. He sold the picture to some dealer or other; and the dealer could not stand it either, and got it off his hands."

This narrative made a deep impreasion upon my father. About this time he became subject to long fits of abstraction, and incessant reveries, which is my self-the gradually turned to hypochondria. At last, he was firmle cooked.

my blessing prosper thee, and thy days be long in the land?

"How could I refuse the pledge thus touchingly required by the venerable old man? Throwing myself into his arms, I swore by the silver locks that flowed over his breast, faithfully to do his bidding. We live in a positive age, and believers in any thing bordering on the supernatural grow each day rarer. But my path was plain before me; I had promised, and must perform. For fifteen years! have devoted a certain portion of each to a search for this mysterious picture, with constant ill-success, until to-day—at this auction."

Hers the artist, suspending his sentence, turned towards the wall where the portrait had hung. His movement was imitated by his hearers, who looked round in search of the wonderful picture, concerning which they had just been told so strange a tale. But the portrait was no longer there. A murmur of surprise, almost of consternation, ran through the throng.

"Stolen." at last exclaimed a voice. And stolen

"Stolen!" at last exclaimed a voice. And stolen the picture doubtless had been. Some dexterous thief, profiting by the profound attention with which the eyes of all were fixed upon the narrator, whilst all ears drank in his singular story, had managed to take down and carry off the portrait. The company remained plunged in perplexity, almost doubting whether they had really seen those extraordinary eyes, or whether the whole thing were not a fantasy, a vision, the plantom of a brain heated and fatigued by the long examination of a gallery of old pictures.

[From the New Orleans Deita.]

The St. Charales Hotel and The Divernal.

[From the New Orleans Deita.]

The St. Charles Hotel and the Duychman.—
Yesterday a rich scene took place in front of the St.
Charles Hotel. An honest Butchman who had just arrived from the Netherlands came up St. Charles street with his wife and daughter hanging on his arm. In coming in front of the splendid edifice already mentioned, he suddenly halted, and, with his mouth wide open, exclaimed to his "vrow."

"Mine Gott, Elisabet, what a splendid church!"

"Hans," sid his wife, eatching him by the arm, "does you tink dat ish p. Lutheran or a Cadolic church. It doeshent look much like de noder, and den it tooks a goot deal like de toder, and den agin it doeshent look much like de reder."

"Stop, mine vrow," said old Hans, as he shook the ashea out of his wry necked pipe, "I will go in an see what church tram.

The old man went in and saw a mothy crowd at

see what church itam."

The old man went in and saw a monly crowd at the bar, rows of brillant decanters filled with the choicest liquors, and every one apparently enjoying himself. He rushed out in perfect horror, and clutching his wife by the arm, said in trembling tones:

"Elisabet! Elizabet! Mine Gott! You hear how de Saviour once drive de money merchants out de temples, an 'all dat. And now come, Elishabet, lesh go back to Yarmany, for here in New Orleans I finds dat they sells schnapps in churches!"

To the Editor of the Whig.

The editor of the Whig.

The editor of the Times requests the insertion in your paper of the accompanying articles, in anticipation of the publication of that paper, for which they were written, because they relate to issues now occupying the public attention, his views upon which he desires to make known.

The Editor of the Times to the Editor of the National Whighter Assured of the Wallow The Southern Assured of the Wallow Transfer

he desires to make known.

The Editor of the Times to the Editor of the National Whig.

The Southern Aspect of the "No Territory" proposition.

As one of the grounds on which those who are opposed to the acquisition of territory urge the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico is, that the annexation of Mexican territory will create a conflict between the slave holding and non-slave holding States, it is proper to examine the Southern aspect of that question.

ation of Mexican territory will create a conflict between the slave holding and non-slave holding States, it is proper to examine-the Southern aspect of that question.

We agree with Mr. Clay in this. We would not annex the great body of the Mexican people, because in that case Mexican informance and Mexican people, in the case Mexican informance and Mexican population, and the would and the sum of the meritary of the hallot-box. Mexican population, and the "no more territory" proposition is to withdraw our troops, and surrender this territory thus occupied, because, say its advocates, we would thus avoid the issue raised by the Wilmot proviso We object to this surrender. First, because we would hold the acquired territory as an indemnity for the debt due by Mexico to our citizens, and for the expenses of the war; and next, because we would not relinquish the advantage which the relations between this country and Mexico give us on the question of the Wilmot proviso. What is that proviso? Is it not a declaration that we must acquire no territory from Mexico unless it be provided that there shall be no domestic servitude in the territory thus acquired? It contains two propositions: fixe, no territory; second, if territory, then the first, no territory; second, if territory, then the first, no territory; second, if territory, then the first proposition of the proviso has carried, and the second is merged in the first. To adopt the "no territory" policy is to enact the Wilmot proviso. Now, we do not fear to meet the question in any shape it may come; and we meet it by striking at the root of it. We would unliet the South in opposition to any and every and all candidates for office, come whence they may, wo can and whence the bouth in support of those rabilet men, and especially of the south in opposition to any and every and all candidates for office, come whence they may, wo can be provided in the territory when the south in support of those rabilet men, and especially of the south in the conflict with abolition.

(To the Editor of the National Whig.)

[The the Editor of the National Whig.]

Siz: Allow me to differ with you on the cause and expediency of sending a minister to Rome at this time. The cause of doing so is not with a view to make capital for Mr. Polk; for you are aware that I am as much opposed to his policy and pretensions as you can be. As for the expediency of the measure, the great and growing concourse of American citizens who wend their way to the capital of the Christian world yearly requires an American representative there as much as in many of the countries of the Condinent. Austria and Prussia, for instance. And, as to the propriety and delicacy of sending no one in that capacity to Rome but a gentleman professing the Catholic faith, I believe there is not a man in the country who would not agree to it, though religion should not be made a test of qualification in the case. Although the Catholics of the United States are in proportion as one to six of all others, and only one less in their aggreement of the Catholic of the Catholic of the United States are in proportion as one to six of all others, and only one less in their aggreement of the United States are in proportion as one to six of all others, and only one less in their aggreement of the Catholic of the United States are controlled to the country of the minister, or even a charge, to a foreign court from among them, though two-thirds of these courts are Catholic. The Catholic of the United States cannot but be highly pleased at the compliment you have paid them in comparing the beautiful Catholic Church. The Catholics of the United States cannot but be highly pleased at the compliment you have paid them, in comparing the head of the Catholic Church, the enlightened and liberal Pivs IX, with the Grand Lama of Thibet. If all other Whig journals in the country will only follow the same line of policy that you have chosen for your rule of conduct in the case, the Whig party will certainly triumph in 1948.

ARIEL.

Provs.—We refer the Worcester Journal to the following extract of a letter from an officer of the Army to the Albany Argus for some account of the White slavery of Mexico.

Let me add, that I have never known a more absolute system of slavery than exists in this country under the provisions of law and long custom, by which the creditor is enable to compel the debtor to serve him at low wages—from three to five dollars per month—until he discharges the debt. The instance is rare, in which payment is made or expected. It is a perpetual servitude, from generation to generation, constituting a class of servin or slaves, as absolute as the serfs of Russia, or the slaves in the Critical States, and less favorable than the condition that the condition of the condition

Secsaion from the Established Church.—Mr.
Chirol, Curaic of St. Paul's Knightshridge, was on
Thursday, received into the Church of Rome, at St.
Mary's Chelsea. The Right Rev. Dr. Wiseman
officiated at the ceremony, attended by several clergy
of the Roman communion. Mrs. Chirol, sen, the
lady and mother of the reverend gentleman, made
their profession of obedience to the Roman Carholic
Church at the same time.—London Morning Post.

\$\frac{x}{2}\$ It was suggested some time ago that Mr. Polik
was determined to drive the Mexicans into the Pacific ocean. From his evident anxiety for peace about
these times, it is pretty clear that either the Mexicans or the Americans have driven his into the pacific.—Louisz. Journal.

Another Node of Congressing a Prace.—The Governor of South Carolina, in his message of the 22d instant, to
the Legislature, suggests the following mode of conquering
a peace.

a peace

We are in possession of her seaports, and I venture to
suggest, as worthy of consideration, whether we should incur any odium, and whether we should not consult our interest and signity by withdrawing our army from the interior
of the country, and throwing around a line of circumvallatian which would cut her of from all communication
with the reas of the world—is not as well calculated to prowhich the country ought to be the desired result, as laying waste
the country with the sword, and at a less expense of blood
and treasure.

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV'R 27, 1847. GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

We learn from undoubted authority that the Executive has received information from the City of Mexico which he considers as eminently calculated to sustain the policy of the Administration in relation to the war; and that, with his usual love of the myst-and that, with his usual love of the myst-rious, he is reserving it as a bon bouche for his forthcoming message. There is great delight manifested just at this time about the White House and the State Department at the nature of the intelligence received.

There may be no immediate peace; but it must come in he course of six-ent all events, of twelve mouths. The ighting in masses is userly, perhaps allogether, over. Mex-co has not the arms, or means, or money, to rake a large may. She has no accomplished generals to lead them, and in every battle she has been so signally defeated, with the great superiority of numbers on her side, and with the army. She has no accomplished generals to lead them; and in every battle she has been so signally defeated, with the great superiority of sullness on her side, and with the great superiority of sullness on her side, and with the great superiority of sullness on her side, and with the with invariable and brilliant success, upon her guerilla varieties, in the sullness of the sullne

active and honorable war — Washington Union, Nov. 34.

The Pythoness is on her tripod again. The afflatus is upon her, and she hath spoken the words of the oracle. Henceforth, we may give all fears to the winds,—if we can only bring our mind to believe her words—and rest assured that,

"Grim-visaged war will smooth his wrinkled front," in six months, nothably, but certainly

"There may be no immediate peace," says the oracle. The country has nothing before it to induce it even to hope for such a result. Why, then, indulge in this enigmatical language? Doubtless, it is because the Administration, having given Mr. Trist directions to try the shadow of a Government of Queretaro for a frenty, dares to hope that the application may be successful. This avowal is sufficient, in our judgment, to convince the reader that negotiations have not yet been suspended, notwithstanding the formal announcement, by the same Pythoness, that Mexico must ask for peace the next time, and that we were done with peace-begging. So that, this portion of the oracle is a rank deception, to say the best of it, because it is in violation of previous mutterings.

"But it must come in the course of six

"But it must come in the course of six nonths—at all events, of twelve months." months—at all events, of twelve months."

Most cunningly the Pythoness omits to tell how peace will come in that time. She is certainly very clear as to time, even if she means by months—years. If the subsequent remarks, however, are taken in connection with this declaration, they will throw some light upon it. In them Mexico is not once treated as an existing national power, with whom we could enter into a treaty of peace at any time; but she is treated as a nearly. with this declaration, they will throw some left upon it. In them Mexico is not once light upon it. In them Mexico is not once in absolute as the sort of Russia, or the slaves in the united States, and less favorable than the condition of either. And yet these pools profess and in some if the states of the control of either, and yet these pools profess and in some are nited, when he will be a successful to the country, the control of the country in the same of the non-necessing the states of the control of the property of the states of the control of the property of the states of the control of the property of the states of the control of the property of the states of the control of the property of the states of the control of the property of the states of the property of the p

sary.
"She (Mexico) has no accomplished generals to lead them. (her troops.)" A bitter reflection this for the American Executive for he will remember that he furnished the Mexicans, in the beginning, with the most accomplished general living to fight their battles against us, and the probability is, from the interest then taken by Mr. Polk in surnishing them with so accomplished a gene-ral, that if there had been more Santa Anas abroad and in exile, he would never have left the enemy in his present forlorn plight!

"We are even raising up a corps of counter-guerillas." This new feature in the counter-guerillas." This new feature in the war, we confess, threatens to bring the Mexicans sooner to their reflections than any other thing that has been done, and had it been resorted to at the breaking out of hostilsties, we have no doubt, but that peace would have followed long since. The inhabitants of the northern provinces of Mexico prayed our government for permission to arm against their tyrants, asking only our future protection, if they were not included in a treaty of peace, but no—Santa Ana had been returned to his country, and he was to which would not stand it either, and got it off his hands. This narrative made a deep impreasion upon my father. About this time he became subject to long fits of abstraction, and incessant reveries, which gradually turned to hypochondria. At last, he was firmly convinced that his peacil had served as an instrument to the evil spirit; that a portion of the usurer's vitality had actually passed into the picture is possessors, inspiring them withevil passed into the picture is possessors, inspiring them withevil passions, tempting them from the paths of virtue and religion, rousing in their breasts feelings of envy and malice, and all uncharitableness. A great misfortune which afflicted him shortly after, the loss, by a contagious disorder, of his wife, daughter, and infant son, he accounted a judgment of heaven upon his sin. He deviced a judgment of heaven upon his sin. He deviced a judgment of heaven upon his sin. He deviced in the picture in the name of the protestant in the name of the gradually turned to hypochondria. At last, he was firmly convinced that his peacil had served as an instrument to the evil spirit; that a portion of the usurer's vitality had actually passed into the picture is presented a form him a piedge that he would preach the with even the religion, rousing in their breasts feelings of envy and malice, and all uncharitableness. A great misforton the charten we should in consult out in the charten of the protestant with the rest of from all communication of the which would can be respond to their passed their dipholo of the ending of the continum, and whether we should in consult or many offitium, and whether we should in consult or many offitium, and whether we should in consult or many offitium, and whether we should in consult of the chart of the many offitium, and whether we should in consult or many offitium, and whether we should in consult of the chart of the many offitium, and whether we should in clored their form him and protested and transfer and the protested and transfer and t

thought, perhaps, that the Pythoness relies greatly upon this new strategy to reduce the enemy, and it is probable that such is the case, but such reliance may be misplaced, for native troops are better employed in maintaining the invader's power than establishing This is the experience of the English in

"With these we shall make excursions from the City of Mexico, as the base of our operations." Here the Oracle is not oracular. It speaks the plain truth. It reveals the whole plan of complete subjugation by the military arm. It took 40,000 Spaniards to hold the whole of Mexico in subjugation for 200 years. It will not take 20,000 Americans to do the same work, judging from past results. But Scott will have near 50,000 men under him, and already he has been or-dered to over-run and sieze the whole count-ry. And energy in this thing is, doubtless,

ry. And energy in this thing is, doubtless, what is meant by the "proper degree of energy" by which peace is to be secured at no "distant day."

"All we have to do is to use the means the providence has showered upon us, which Providence has showered upon us,— the valor of our troops, the patriotism of our volunteers, the skill of our officers, and the

which Providence has showered upon us,—which was deeped and the valor of our troops, the patriotism of our officers, and the valor of our troops, the patriotism of our officers, and the resources of our Treasury—in order to see the cure an honorable peace. Had all these things been used without stint, we should have had peace long ere this; but is it not remarkable that the Pythoness, in enumerating see the means which Providence has showered upon us, omitted to make any allusion to the means which Providence has showered upon us, omitted to make any allusion to the means which Providence has showered upon us, omitted to make any allusion to the means which Providence has showered upon us, omitted to make any allusion to the see that the Pythoness, in enumerating so the General Administration of the Government? Was it because she knew that they had no claims to still in its management? The omission is still contained the seed of the General Administration of the Government? Was it because she knew that they had no claims to still contain the seed of the General Administration of the Government? Was it because she knew that they had no claims to still contain the seed of the General Administration of the Government? Was it because she knew that they had no claims to still contain the seed of the General Administration of the Gracle, is the war sentiment of the Government? The omission is still contained the service of the General Administration of the Gracle, is the war sentiment of the Gracle of the Gra "Grim-visaged war will smooth his wrinkled front," in six months probably, but certainly within twelve months! We doubt not, that the thousands of the faithful, who have been lingering about the sancta of the oracle for months past, will go on their way delighted at the communication now made, and proclaim with hoarse voice, the good tidings just youchsafed; but there are, unfortunately, a great many people who are slow of belief in the veracity of the aged Pythoness, and they will not suffer her declarations to go abroad

the veracity of the aged Pythoness, and they will not suffer her declarations to go abroad as a truth, unless they can stand the test which the ordinary laws of investigation prescribe.

We confess we are of the latter class, and we propose to examine, on the present occasion, a few of the positions assumed and argued from by the Pythoness of the Washington Union.

There may be no immediate peace; says the oracle. The country has nothing before it to induce it even to hope for such a result. Why, then, indulge in this enignatical language? Doubtless, it is because the Administration, having given Mr. Trist of directions to try the shadow of a Government at Querctare for a freaty, dares to hope that the application may be successful. This avowal is sufficient, in our judgment, to continues the reader that negotiations have not be test of the grand motive which controls the very existence of the Executive, and the oracle will be solved in a moment. oracle will be solved in a moment.

oracle will be solved in a moment.

The We find upon our table, this morning, from the prolific establishment of Messrs. Brooke, Shillington Sc. Co., corner of Penn. avenue and 41-2 struct, the following new works:

NOTES ON THE UPPER RIO GRANDE, by Braket P. Tilden, Jr., explored in the months of October and November, 1864, on board the U. S. steamer Major Brown, commanded by Capt. Mank Strakets, of Plitaburg, by ing the second division Army of Occupation, Mexico, This work is the result of actual observation, and will serve to convey a better idea of the Upper Rio Grande, than an elaborately finished drawing might do by fiself.

JACK ASHORE; or, The Man before the Mast, by E. Howand, and THE CONVICT; or, The Hypocrite Unmasked, by G. P. R. JARES, Esq.

Here, reader, you have the titles of sterling works. If you read—and in this age who does not read—you will not be satisfied untill you have made yourself master of their contents.

Election of U. S. Senator.—We hall the elec-tion of the Hon. John Bell to the U. S. Senate fror Tennessee. The Union of last night informs us that he came out in advance against the Lexington Po-

liey.

L'The Nashville (Tenn.) Whig is opposed to Mrz Clay's policy, and goes for retaining all our conquests at every hazard.

The Mr. Calhoun in his speech of last February in the Senate, held the following remarkable words:

"Mexico is as forbidden fruit. The day of her death would be almost the end of our political existence. Her independence, her capacity, her greatness should be esteremed by us as a year in importance. ence. Her independence, her capacity, her great to our own."

Mr. Tompkins, the new Whig member of Con gress from Mississippi, says he will vote supplies to carry on the war, but the President must show his hand first, and declare what is his policy in conducting the war.

NEW YORK ELECTION ... OFFICIAL.

Democratic vote, 241,089 Whig vote, 231,059 187,306 198,878 136,278 174,725 Whig vote, Total vote, 472,148 386,184 311,003 53,793 32,181 85,964

Prom Mexico via Bermuda.

We are indebted says the New York commercial Advertiser to a mercantile firm in this city for a slip from the office of the Bermuda Gazette, dated the 19th, and containing advices from Vera Cruz to the 1st. This is not so late as we have had, but the information was avowedly furnished by the British courier, and may therefore be worth quoting:—

Mr. Trist had reopened communications with the Mexican Government, and sent in his ultimatum, which would be placed before Congress.

About sventy deputies had reached Queretaromore than sufficient to from a quorum and commence business.

The President "ad interim" was timid and afruid to act, not being certain that the different states were also as a sufficient of the sufficient of the contained and the proper of his appointment; still some hopes were also appears of his appointment; still some hopes were divided into so many political parties; that it is to be feared what is done by one, will be undone by the others, from mere political rivalry, heedless of the true interests of their unfortunate country.

The principal parties striving for power are the 'Moderados,' now in power under Pena y Pena; the 'Monarchists,' under General Parades; the Federalists or 'Ezaltados' under ex-President Gomez Parise; the coalition of the Northern States, under General Parades; the Federalists or 'Ezaltados' under ex-President Gomez Parise; the coalition of the Northern States, under General parties are tried by Court Martial for the loss of Mexico, &c.

The party now in power is understood to be the

Capt. Adams, of the schooner Sarah, at New Orleans from Brazos, has been to San Fernando, in Tamanlipas. He reports that the pecople are hotly in favor of Tamanlipas becoming a State of our Union, that he met with not a dissentient voice, that the feeling was deep-rooted, &c.

the feeling was deep-rooted, &c.

The Presidential Election will come on a day when the South Carolina Legislature is not in secsion, and when, it seems, it cannot be assembled to appoint Electors as usual. In view of this difficulty, a bill has been already brought in to transfer the choice of Electors to the people. South Carolina is a slow but sure progressis!

To Gen. Pillow's Official Despatch contains the little words I, my, and mins, one hundred and fortune.

imes only!

FROM CHIHUAHUA.—Our last dates from this city

represent the Americans as flying before the Mexican to escape massacre. Col. Eaton, at Santa Fe, was mustering a force to march against the insurgents. The Peekskill New York Republican goes

or no more terricory, and prefers defeat under the notto. If this becomes Whig policy, we have a loubt our brother will be gratified in his preference very speedily.

The Baltimore Clipper, Ind., approves warmly of all the positions taken by Mr. Clay, and thinks that no man can rise from a perusal of the speech without being convinced of his wisdom and patriotion.

The Gen. Houston is out with another letter showing how he bamboozied President Tyler in the an-nexation business.

The Union considers the ambition to be Pres-dent an insume ambition. The editor no doubt speaks from experience, for his ambition to occupy the White House has long since made him mad.

In It seems that the earliquake which destroyed leodan, in Jalisco, was on the 3d of October, the same day the shock was felt in the city of Mexico.

E's The Cincinnati Herald, Abolition. is sorry see Mr. Clay come out in favor of colonization are ugainst emancipation on the soil.

B's A destructive fire took place in Charleston, C., on the 23d inst. Fifteen hundred bales of cotton was consumed.

C., on the 23d inst. Fifteen numbered bales of cotton were consumed.

\*\*The it is rumored that Ex-Speaker Davis is to go to Naples to drink her fine wines and get a view of Vesuvius. He will go as Charge, in place of Maj. Polk.

The Baltimore Sun has a telegraphic despate from Vincennes, Is., dated 26th inst. 1 p. m.

H3-Agency for the National Whig in Georgetown—The clitzens of Georgetown are respectfully informed that JOHN W. IRIONAUGH, East, Brokes dee, on Bridge street, a few doors west of the Union tayen, is agent for the National Whig. Persons desirous eing served with the National Whig in Georgetown wi please leave their names and residences with Mr. Brounds.

augh.

E3- ENOCH W. SMALLWOOD, Garrison street, Navy ford, is Agent for the National Whig. Persons wishing to supplied with the paper will please leave their names at its store and they will be served.

T. BARNARD, LETTER-PRESS PRINTER,
Corner Pa. avenue and 11th street,
Executes to order PRINTING of every description
Plain & Ornamental, at low prices.

July 37th Corner Pa. avenue and 11th street,
Lieut S H Rowan, N Y

SEGARS, SEGARS.

400,000 SEGARS, on consignment. For sale at

Notice.

Motice.

I AM compelled to give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted of to be contracted by my wife, SARAH AND, ORR, whose correspondence with William Henry Yates (one c'the letters being now in my possession) sufficiently proves that she has forfeited all claim to my protection.

WILLIAM II. ORR,

Free colored man. PLAIN AND FANCY

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS LANSDALE would respectfully inform ber friends and the Ladies of Washington, that she has removed to the corner of Fennylvania avenue and 13th street, (2d door,) where she will be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with their patronage.

Thankful for the many favors of the past she hopes, by particular attention to Cutthing, Philing, and making Bressing and the control of the control

WASHINGTON RESTAURANT BASEMENT of Washington Hall, southwest corner became a second of the pennsylvania avenue and Skribareet. On Monday, it is of November, this splendid establishment will be three open to the Public, where the perfectfully invited to call; the clitzens generally are respectfully invited to call.

RAND & WILLIAMS. Proprietors.

A PURE article of Boston Ice can be had at any digard and hour in the day by calling at the grocery store SEVENIT & CO.

19.2wd. 7th street, opposite Patriotic Bank

For Rent. A commodious three-story BRICK HOUSE and back and Fennsylvania avenue, and but a few paces from the Capitol Square. The rent will be moderate. now 13-codlw<sup>2</sup> GEO. WATTERSTON.

MICHAEL MeDERMOTT, 751,028 Coach and Harness Manufacturer, 24,153 South side Pennsylvania Avenue, between 3d and 41-2 stee opposite Gadeby's Hotel. City Intelligence.

Our Pauss —The inconveniences and delays to which have of late been subjected are now entirely remov Our Pauss.—The lucouvenience and delaysto which we have of late been subjected are now entirely removed; since, we have purchased and put into successful operation as "Taylor Press," manufactured by Mr. Al. B. Taylor, of Hague strett, New York. This is declicitly the most efficient surest, New York. This is declicitly the most efficient surest, New York. This is desided by the most efficient surest, New York. This is desided by the most efficient surest. The palm over all other presses of this character. It is build on the principles of the Napier press, but has a self-delivering fly that carries off the sheet from the rear. The application of the ink to the form, the great desideratum to the press, is complete in its adjustment. The great facility will which papers are turned off, given it an advantage over all others. By steam power moderately employed it will run of 3,000 sheets to the hour, and by simple hand operatives from 15 to 1000 sheets. Thus we will be enabled to more punctually supply our patrons in future.

Barns.—It is indeed worthy the notice of our clitzens and strangers visiting our city to visit the Bath House of Mr. Moses Copp. He has by considerable labor, expense, and trouble so relitted the old theatre, on Louisiana arenue, as to make a splendid Bowling Saloon, a Pisol Gallery, a Restaurant, and a Bath House. The bath establishment surpasses snything of the kind in this city; and so well arranged is this part of his establishment that none who will visit his premises can find the least fault. The utility as far as health is concerned, in properly and regularly bathing, is so manifest that the public cannot overlook this convenience. The entire arrangement does credit to the energy and industry of the proprietor.

energy and industry of the proprietor.

CANALS.—Our Georgetown friends have heard with much concern that the Canal, instead of being improved, has been again broken in several places. Flour is selling by wholesale at 87 00. No produce can be brought beyond Sences creek. This is indeed a drawback on our town friends—and, from all we can hear, it will be a considerable time before it will be repaired. We truly sympathise with our fellow-citizens of that quarter, as there is no inconsiderable commerce flowing from that sources. Tipks.—The late rains for the last two or three days have

Tinks.—The late rains for the last two or three days lave caused as considerable as lood that our wood merchanis have to remove from the wharves the remusants of their cand delivery. Indeed, the freshet is so great, that it is anticipated that much loss will be sustained by our lumber and wood merchants. The tide is but some three or four inches below the last heavy freshet.

inches below the last heavy freshet.

Armivat.—We observe that Col, May hās arrived in our city—he appears to be in fine health. He has been stationed at Carlisle, drilling a company of dragoous, and is only on a short visit to his native city.

Manker.—Our city market to-day was indeed a great display in the way of provisions. We do not remember of sceing it more plentifully provided. Here's selling at 6, 8 and 12 cts.; pork at 8 and 10 cts.; corn meal 75; pork, whole, 7 and 5; corn, in year, 28. Fowlis were plenty—turkeys 76 cts.; greese 62; chickens 25 and 37 per pair. Our Flain market was rather dull, the unusual height of the tide effects, in great measure, this portion of our market. Vegetables of all kinds are abundant.

Intemperance is the root of all cvil.

WATOR RETURNS.—We give notice to hilly-fingered gentry, and to our rowdy cloth-cloaked fry, and all idlers and would-be-gentleman longers, that in future we will neither spare pen or law: indulgence to fools appears, and sometimes becomes, cowardies. This is our last warning. To those who have peaceful firesides, we beg them not disturb the still more peaceful domicils of their neighbors, for in such a case the extreme protection of the law will be used. And every violation aball be made public, as well as the violator, and his punishment made commensurate with the misdemeanor.

the misdemeanor.

[To the Editor of the National Whig.]

Having been detained at the Washington Depot a few evenings since, awaiting the departure of the cars, a friend advised me that a Reading Room had been recently opened in the immediately neighborhood. I entered, and, to my grailfaction, I found a neat and comfortable room well supplied with newspapers from the principal cities of the United States, and several interesting foreign papers. The politic and obliging gendleman, who informed me that he had, at considerable expense, fitted up his room for this purpose. Having understood this to be the first Room of the kind in your city, (and one long desired,) I cannot forbear the expense, and the pression of the opinion, that he is richly deserving the thanks and encouragement of both citizens and strangers, which I hope and believe he will receive for his industry and enterprise.

Baltimore, Nov. 21, 1847.

[To the Editor of the National Whig.]

Baltimore, Nov. 21, 1847.

[To the Editor of the National Whig.]

"A Man's A Man won A' THAT."—On passing the Centre Market, on Wednesday, my attention was directed to quite a crowd around two small boys (apparently twins) that appeared to be very poor, and had come some six or seven miles from the country to cell a few persimmons; they were bare-headed, and otherwise badly clad. Amongst the crowd was one mass, every person in the District knows or ought to know, of muscular frame, a maily face, and a noble heart. I saw a toar glisten in the corner of his eyes; in a moment he started, and shortly reappeared with a new hat for each of them. Mr. John Waters was the name of this man, a marchal and clerk of the above market.

EXE SAW.

Arrivals at hotels, etc., up to 2 p. m.

NATIONAL HOTEL, BY S. E. COLEMAN.

Wilmington
E D Jennings, Baltimore
J B Staret, Va
P Coleman, N Y
Jared Coleman, N Y
C J Whiteman, Philadelp
Alexander M Marberry, N
W H Neville, Mobile
S Lucas, Baltimore General Peyton, Richmond C C Gibson, Baltimore Mr Jacobs, Charleston Lieutenant Minor, U S N J H Magruder, Md W H McAllister, Savannah Ward McAllister, do J B Clay, Lexington J R Pindeil, do

J R Pindell, do S Lucas, Ballimore

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL, 3 Y T. & M. SROWN.

Hon H D Johnson, Mass
Hon B B Thurston, R I.
Captain N G Kephart, Md.
Robert Windsor, va.
C L Adams, do
R B Barton, Alexandria
R C Smith, Alexandria
R C Smith, Alexandria
Colonel Forbes, va.
Mrs Forbes & 2 child'n, do
G W Ball,
Major Thomas Doswell
and servant.

OADSUS'S HOTEL. GADSBY'S HOTEL.

Doctor Daniel, daughter, d. I. Shackelford, M. servant, Ga Robert Titus, N Y Gher Digges, do J N Montgomery & lady, Va Hiram F Hatch, N Y TYLER'S HOTEL.

H A Ince, England P M Govern, Richmond
H Elson, Philadelphia Miss M A M Govern, Em.

UNITED STATES HOTEL. fre R Hawhurst, N Y
H Searing, Va
Lobert L Hamstead, do CITY HOTEL, BY THE MESSES, WILLARD.

Lieut S H Rowan, N Y
C Mahon, Coast Survey
W H Smith, U S N
A Baker, N Y
George West, Cumberland,
Md
George Williams, Boston

Ms Beech,
Gibbert Smith, N Y
H Stonges, N S
Gibbert Smith, N Y
H Stonges, N Y
Captain Thompson, Ohi

Ship News.

PORT OF WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 27, 1847. No arriva's up to 2 p. m. CANAL TRADE.

Canal-boat George Washington, wood, D. G. Day
Gen. Taylor, wood, several citizens.
Major Brown, wood, Gen. Jesup.
Marion, wood, J. S. Harey.
Capt. Walker, wood, J. B. Boone.
Hornet, wood, J. Donaboa.

ARRIVED.

Br. brig P, I. Nevius, Boddie, from St. John, N. B., plaister to Wm. Fowle & Son.

Br. brig Scotch Lass, Henderson, Barbadoes, balast to Wm. Fowle & Son.

Br. brig Ganymede, Toye, Halifax, N. S., by Wm.
Br. sch. Aldebaran, Doane, Liverpool, by Wm.
owle & Son.

MARRIED,
On the 22d inst., by the Rev Sattre Pres, SAMUEL B.
ELLIOTT, U. S. Navy, to JULIANA MARSHALL, eldest
daughter of H. K. Randall, Esq., of this city.

DIED

In Pittsfield, Mass., on the 12th instant, at the residence of her father, Gen. NATHAN WILLIAM, after a long lilness, Mrs. LUCY F. LARNED, wile of Col. Bissz. F. LARNED, Assistant Paymaster General U. S. Army.

Sabbath Evening Lectures. Ninyn Sysger M. P. Chuzer, Rev. Lavi R. Rizens's seventh lecture to-morrow evening, at 70 clock. Subject: The sublimity and superiority of the dead of Christianity.

Church of the Ascension,--It is expected that the Rev. Dr. Max, of Virginia, will preach in this Church to-morrow, at the usual hours.